THE BEE

AUTHORIZED AGENTS EAST WASHINGTON. Fowler, 318 3rd S, E.

tes for advertising furnished on appli Objectious ble adversisements will not geried at any price. All ren.lttances smill , be made by draft, posts; money order - - warrard latter Mo, ay forwarded way, is at the sender's risk, in and a money the amount and what it is for s con's be distinctly stated. atters, etc., should by ad-dressed

REE PUBLISHING, CO. Washington D. C

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY A' 1109 I ST., N. W., WASH., D C.

WHERE THE BEE CAN BE HAD Pr 1 J. W. Fowler,s, 3183 d street, s. e. H. Beller, Druggist, corner 18th and M . Heet, northwest, Philadelphia House, 348 Penn. A e., n. w W. W. Jackson, 228 41/2 street, n. w.

Mos s tayne, 205 4% street, n. w.

J. P. S ewart, 352 Cennsylv nia Ave. n. w. NEW YORK CITY. D. A. Green, 429, 6th Ave, BOSTON, MASS.

Wm. L. Reed, 931/4 Cambridge st, ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA,

at. A. Carter, 313 Wilkes street.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1892

Locals.

Read the BEE.

Mrs. William S. Wallace of 313 L street, p. w., who is spending three weeks in New York city with ber daughter will go from there to Connecticut for one week to visit her uncle and will return on or about the 5th inst. whe e her husband and friends will gladly welcome her.

REPUBLICANS RATIFY.

The republicans of Garfield and regularly. the adjacent counties of Maryland under the auspices of the Har rison and Ried club held a ratfication meeting and flag raising on last Wednesday eyening. There was from five to six bundred people present including a large number of ladies.

W. H. Carroll was elected president and Jas. H. Young, secretary,

At S'olock president Carroll called the meeting to order in a short and pointed address and ordered the flag to be raised. The first speaker was R. S. Smith, of Florida who spoke at some length discuss ing the issues of the camuaign .n. an eloquent and legical manuer He was followed by W. H. Jones. secretary of the Republican Central Committee of this city. Mr. Jones is a fine speaker and for one hour he interested his bearers.

The last speaker was W. Calvin Chase who gave some practical suggestions.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL

EXPENSIVE AND UNNECESSARY OF FICES-DESERVING TEACHERS TO BE REWARDED

complaint made to Congress relative to the offices of supervising principals in the white and color. Canton, O., April 24, '92. ed schools. There is no need for these offices when the work can be done, as it was before, by the Special Agent, 1224 F St., n. w. principals of the several buildings. Just think of it nine supervising principals at a salary of two thousand dollars per year, amounting at their homes, by a harmless to eighteen thousand dollars when method. that amuont should be distributed among several assistant principals to the principals of the several schools. Congress bad this ques- ladies or gentlemen. No 1445, in their platform, by a vote of 526 to tion under consideration at its Pierce Place. last session but it was taken up too late for consideration. It is the opinion of the BEE that every trustee is in favor of this proposition. It is just what the BEE has been advocating since the apappointment of these supervis-

telief and speedy cure to all suffer. board on reasonable terms. ers from theumatism and neuraigia, 5th st. n. w. in all the varieties of lumbago, sciatica, tic deuloureux, semi-craia ect. It is the greatest pain destroyer of any age or clime. However deep may be the seat of the disease, there this famous liniment will penetrate and effect a cure by removing the exciting cause. Price 25 cents.

ing principals.

JAMES H. MARSHALL, Contractor and Plasterer,

No 607 10th St., p. e.

All Work Properly Attended To.

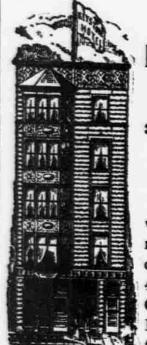
Washington, D. C.

Subscribe for the BEE.

Be sure to consult Emms, ex. Gypsy queen, clairvoyant and astrologist; a life long student of occultism 928 First st. s. w.; hours 1 to 7 p. m . fee 50c. Open Sundays.

PRINTER WANTED.

A good printer can find permanent employment at this office by applying at once. Good wages to the right party.



THE EYSTONE

3022 State St., CHICAGO,

HOTEL,

ILL.,

will open for the class guests June 4th, 1892,. Hotel, Cafe and Sample Room, elegantly furnished with every modern im improvement.

MEALS REASONABLE.

Cable and Elevated Rail say rains direct to the "World's Co- labor statistics of the state of New lumb a Exposition grounds" and to York, showing the increase in wages of all parts of the c ty pass our doors more than \$6,000,000 for the year 1891

favor us with your patronage and Respectfully, &c.,

JOHN M. HUNTER, CHAS. B. MORTIMER,

Proprietors. N. B. Rooms can be engaged by letter in advance.

MIGHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANSE CO., DETROIT, MICH.,

THOS. W. PALMER, Prest. O. R. LOOKER, Secretary.

Everyone Needs Insurance.

Life Insurance and Investment Combined.

The policies of this Company are issued for 10, 15 and 20 year periods and are adapted to the incomes and ages of all. These contracts have ca h values printed on their face enabling the insured to know

exactly the worth of his policy from year to year. ENDORSED BY THE LEADING BUSI NESS MEN OF THE COUNTRY. For want of space we print only one testimonial, that of the Hon. Wm. McKiuley, Governor of Obio.

Joseph T. Saxton, Esq., Agent Mrch. Mutual Life Ins. Co. DEAR SIR:-I have your enquiry about your company. In reply, beg ing us untaxed sugar, coffee, molasses to say that I commenced insuring and hides, and lowering the price of in your company in 1873 and have sugar from eight to five cents a pound since taken out an additional policy with you for \$5 000. I have great faith in your company, and There has been a great deal of if I desired additional insurance would surely take it out with you.

Yours truly, W. McKinley, Jr.

For further information as to ates, kind of policies desired, etc., call on or address, J. S. WALKER,

LADIES HAIR Straightened, Aildress. Mrs. Elmet,

City P O. FURNISHED rooms to let to

MISSES HATTIE & MARIA DEAN -Typewriters-936 F Street, n. w. (Room 1)

Instructions In TYPE-WRITING.

FOR RENT-In a most desir-Salvation Oil, the greatest cure able part of the city. Large and on earth for pain, affords instant pleasant furnished rooms with oct 22-4t

CHAIRMAN CARTER.

READ HIS VIEWS ON THE COMING **ELECTION!!!**

Sure It Will Be Favorable to Republic ans-The People Don't Want Wildcat Money or Free Trade-Satisfied with the Present Prosperity.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, was asked yesterday to give his views of the political situation at this final stage of the campaign. He said: "I have had no doubt, since the Democratic ticket was placed in the field, and the Democratic platform adopted, of the complete triumph of President Harrison and the policies of the Republican party. Every serious voter is today confronted with the question: 'Why should I vote for a change? And if : change is desirable in any event, is such a change as Mr. Cleveland and his party proposes the right thing for me to vote for? In answering the first question the citizen must reflect upon the fact that never before in the history of the nation have its affairs and the private concerns of the people been so widely and highly prosperous. Business was never before so great in volume or so varied in character. Money was never before so largely invested in productive enterprises. Labor was never before so fully or so remuneratively occupied.

Not a Workman Idle. "It is substantially true to say that nowhere in the United States can reception of first- | skilled workman be found idle. Wages have never been so generally high, and never before has the purchasing power of a dollar been so great. The man who denies these things denies blindly. Hi declarations run counter to almost every man's personal experience. The reports of the census office show a marvelous increase in all lines of production and in the rate of wages paid employees in every state in the Union without a solitary exception.

Increased Wages.

"The report of Commissioner Peck. the Democratic chief of the bureau of over the year 1800, can be substantially When visiting our city please duplicated everywhere. The report of the Democratic superintendent of banks and banking for the state of New York. showing an increase of deposits in the savings banks of the state for 1891 over 1890 of \$3,000,000, is being rapidly for lowed by similar reports from all other such officials. The report of the senate committee on prices, signed by both the Republican and Democratic members unanimously, showing notable reductions in the retail price of all classes of manufactured goods, tallies with the experience of householders. These are incontestible facts. We say that they are directly attributable to the operation of Republican policies. Democrats may deny this, while admitting the facts; but if they do deny it they must at least admit that this splendid condition of industry and trade is, at all events, consistent with the operation of Republican policies. Then why change?

McKinley Law Successes. "The McKinley bill has belied every Democratic prediction. Mr. Carlisle in the senate and Mr. Mills in the hous declared that it would increase the tax stion, but the revenues have been reduced over \$60,000,000. They said it would decrease the foreign trade and es pecially decrease exports. It has in creased the foreign trade over \$200,000. 000 a year and especially increased the exports. They said that reciprocity would be a failure; that no nation would make treaties with us, but reciprocity has been put into practical effect with fifteen different nations, increasing our exports in the sum of \$30,000,000 or about 22 per cent., at the same time giv They said it would fail to establish the tin plate industry, but we have already manufactured 18,473,019 pounds of tin plate and 14,124,781 pounds have been black plates, mined and rolled and manufactured in the United States. For y two companies are now actually engages in producing American tin plate and be fore the second year of this industry icompleted two-thirds, and probably three-fourths, of the entire consumption of this country will be produced here. In a word, the lie has been given to every Democratic prediction as to the result of the McKinley bill.

Then Why Change? "How any man in his senses can wish a change of policy when these are the results of the policy that has been pursued is more than I can understand. But if such a change is desirable from any one's point of view he must then proceed to inquire whether the change that the Democratic party proposes is the one to be adopted. The Democrats 342, rejected the tariff plan on which Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1884 and adopted instead a plank declaring all duties levied to protect American wages unconstitutional. The Democratic plank of 1884 was a straddle. It said that duties should be levied for the purposes harm to the established industries, but aimed rather to promote their healthy growth. It acknowledged that there was a great difference between the wages paid here and the wages paid abroad, and said that it was wise to make up in tariff the amount of that difference. This meant protection if it meant anything, and on that plank Mr. Cleveland obtained office.

Democratic Free Trade. "That plank was rejected in 1892 for the very purpose, as the convention said, of putting itself in perfect harmony with the views of its candidate, and the plank adopted frankly declared it to be in 1863. a fundamental policy of the Democratic party that all duties levied for any other purpose than the simple purpose of rais-

ing revenue are unconstitutional and illegal. This means of course that the whole protective system must be given up; that we must raise our revenues on noncompeting products, such as sugar, tea and coffee, and that competing manufactures from abroad must come in on the free list. Is such a change as that desirable?

Wildest Currency Not Wanted. "The second notable Democratic recommendation relates to finance. It proposes to repeal the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues. The repeal of that tax would leave every state free—as it was free forty years ago-to make its own laws as to the issuing of paper money. Money could be issued on any security or no security at all, as the states might determine. This system was once in operation, and its result is still remembered by old men and is easily understood by young men. We had in this country all kinds of banking laws. Money of doubtful value was issued by all kinds of institutions. Pieces of paper stamped 'dollars' flooded the country, their value constantly fluctuating, and losses to the people amounted every year by reason of discounts and bank failures and counterfeits to at least

"Little books were issued weekly. called 'Bank Note Detectors' and 'Bank Note Reporters,' descriptive of the counterfeit money in circulation and of the rates of discount on money more or less good. And every man who received bank notes at a store examined his bills in the light of what was said by that 'Bank Note Reporter,' and performed an active judgment on their value. Merchants used to deposit four or five times a day in order to escape continually increasing discounts. Is it desirable to exchange our present safe and trustworthy currency, in which every dollar is of full and equal value, in which the oppornote issued has behind it the full credit of the United States, for such a system

No Change Desired.

"I cannot believe it. I am sure that the thoughtful, sober judgment of the American people is in favor of the Republican party and its candidate. Against President Harrison nothing can be said. Everybody admits that he has made a wise, safe, discreet, patriotic, resolute, honest executive. Everybody knows that his administration has done us credit abroad and good at home. 1 am confident that he will be re-elected. He will carry New York; he will carry Indiana. The west will be for him unbroken. There are seven chances out of ten of his carrying Connecticut, and certainly an even chance of his carrying New Jersey. We will surely win.'

DOLLARS OF OUR DADDIES.

Something About the Wildcat Money of Early Days-A Word to Voters.

Nobody now thinks of scrutinizing a bank note in doubt of its character or value. The national currency is so uniform and so well protected from counterfeiting that there is not the slightest danger in accepting it promptly. It is good in every state-yes, in every country the world over. It is proposed to exchange this system for one in which the public will have to examine every bill offered, and only be able to determine | GEO by the aid of a "bank note detector" whether it is good or bad. If the Democrats come into power they propose to substitute that kind of a system for our national currency, now so satisfactory. Their platform demands the repeal of the national tax on state bank currency. Of course if this should be repealed the flood the country with worthless notes, just as they did before the war, and no body would know whether money of-

fered him was good or bad. Do you remember what trouble there was about paper money bofore the present national currency was established: If your memory does not run back that far ask some friend who had practical business experience in those days. the discount was from a fraction of 1 per cent. up to 20, 30 and 50 per cent., while notes in circulation representing millions of dollars were absolutely worthless. Money accepted as good one day would be found absolutely worthless the next day. Banks suspended or "broke" by thousands. In nine weeks, in the year 1857, no less than 1,547 banks failed, and millions of dollars of their notes became absolutely worthless in the pockets of the people who happened to have them. Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, an authority on financial matters, in 1859 estimated the losses By worthless bank notes, discounts, premiums on exchange and counterfeit

notes at \$13,000,000 per annum.

The most painful feature of this system was in the fact that the losses always fell upon those least able to bear them-the laboring people. Farmers, mechanics, workmen and day laborers were the men always fleeced by these depreciated or worthless bills. They could not carry constantly the latest issue of The Bank Note Detector. They had no means of knowing whether bills offered them were good or bad. The result was that the annual losses of mil lions of money fell upon them. Many of revenue only, but then said that men after weeks or months of honest the Democratic policy did not intend | toil found that the money with which they were paid was worthless, and they were perhaps arrested for offering that which they had accepted and offered in

This is the kind of money to which the Democratic party, by the declarations of its platform, proposes to return.

They will tell you that the state banks

which they propose to give the power to issue money are now safe and reliable. This is not true. The losses by failures of state banks in 1891 alone amounted to more in that one year of general prosperity than the entire losses under na-'tional banks since they were etablished

Do you want to return to this system? If not, vote for Harrison. Your vote may determine the result.



TAKE NOTICE.

The patrons of the BEE must pay for all advertisements, in the way of notices, deaths, marriages No matter of a personal nature will be inserted unless it is paid for

BOARDING HOUSES.

Holmes House. RESTAURINT & LADIES DIN ING PARLOR.

Wines, Choice Brandies, And Old Whiskies.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE Meals served to Order, O. HOLMES, PROPRIETOR, 333 Va. Ave., Southwest

ALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect May 22nd. 18-2.
Leave Washington from static n corner of New Jersey avenue and Catreet.
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited express train 11:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.

daily,
For Cincinnati, St Louis and Indianapoli
Vestibuled Limited \$80, express 11:25 p. m.

Vestibuled Limited \$50, ex; ress 11:20 p. m. daily.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express dail
11:30 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, fl0:40 a. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, fl0:40 a. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, fl0:40 a. m.

For Luray. Natur-1 Bridge, Rosnoke,

Knoxvii e, Chattanooga, and Memphis

8:45 a. m. 11:15 p. m., daily; Parlor Car te
Rosnoke on morning train. Sleeping Car

through to Memphis on night train.

through to Memphis on night train.

Fo Baltimore, week days, 4 55, x5 3t 6 3 x7 15 (8 00, 45-minutes), x8 05, 8 3) x980 (10 00, 45-minutes), a. m., x12 00, 12 10, x220, x2 40, x3 15, 3 25, x4 28, 4 31, x5 00, x505, x5 30, 5 35, x6 20, 6 30, x8 00, 8 05, x9 00, x11 30, and 11 35, p. m. Sundays, x5 31, (8 04.45-minutes), x8 05, 8 30, x9 30, (10 00, 45 minutes), and x12 00, 1 00, x2 20, x2 40, 3 25, 4 31, x5 00, x5 05, x6 20, 6 30, x8 00, x9 00, y 30, x11 30, 11 35 p. m.

For Annapolis 7 15 and 8 30 a. m., 12 1- and 4 28 p. m. Sundays, 8 30 s. m., 4 31 p. m.

For Frederick, †8 45, †11 30 a. m., (1 15 †4 30, †5 30, p. m.

For Frederick, †8 45, †11 30 a.m., \$1 15 †4 30, †5 30, p. m.

For Hagerstown, †10 40 a.m., and †5 3 p. m.

For Hagerstown, †10 40 a.m., and †5 3 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, †6 25, 9 00 s. m., †12 45, \$1 15, †3 00, †4 33, 5 30, 7 05, 9 40, †11 30 p. m. Express trains storping at principal stations only 8 45 †10 40 s. m.

†4 30, †5 30 p. m.

KOYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK

AND PHILADELPHIA.

For Philadelphia, New York, Hoston, and

AND PHILADELPHIA.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and the East, daily 8 00, (10 00 Dining Car), a. m., 12 00 noon, 2 40 (5 00 Dining Car), (11 30 p. m., Sleeping Car, o en at 10 00 o'clock.) For Philadelphia, Wi nington and Chester 8:00

p.m.
Buffet Parlor Ca son all day trains.
For Boston *2 f p.m. with Pullman Buffet
Sleeping Car ru ning through to Beston
without change, ria Poughkeepsie Bridge,
landing passenger in B. & M. station at Bos-For Atlantic City, 10 00 a. m. and 12 00 noon

Sundays, 12 00 noon.
†Except Sunday, *Daily. Sunday only.
x Express trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotel a and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at month of orders, 619 and 1861 Pennsylvania avenue, and at depot.

J. T. ODELL, CHAS. O. SCULL, J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager.

tunity for counterfeiting is reduced to Money and Business will Solve the Negro Prob'em.

If you wish to make a Safe Investment take stock in the

Virginia Industrial, Mercantile, Building and

MAIN OFFICE-718 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000

(Incorporated under the laws of Virginia July 3rd, 1891.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAMS, JR, President, Richmond, Va. REV. R. J. PERKINS, Vice-President, Huntington, W. Va. PROF. E. D. SCOTT, 2nd Vice-Pres. and Auditor, Petersburg, Va. DR. H. L. HARRIS, Treasurer, Richmond, Va. CORNELIUS MIMMS, Attorney, Manchester, Va. J. H. BLACKWELL, Secretary and Gen'l Manager, Manchester, Va

state and private banks would begin to G. W. Elwards, General Traveling Agent, Clifton Forge, Va., W H. Bailey, Ass't Gen'l Traveling Agent, Richmond, Va., W. S. Thomas, Man'g'r Clifton Store, North Carolina.

> The General Board of Directors includes members from Virginia West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Washington, D C., North Carolina, Maryland, Alabama and Texas.

In less than six months of vigorous work it declares a dividend of Scarcely a bank note went at par, and Twenty (20) per cent to its members. This is an Association organ ized by the colored people, run by them and their interest.

> Colored Agents and Colored Clerks in stores and at the Main Office.

> A LARGE BRANCH STORE AT CLIFTON FORGE, VA., with a full line of Dry Goods, Boots, Fines, Crockery, Hardware and Groceries and a corp of polite clerks to wait upon their many customers.

A LARGE COMMISSION HOUSE

Richmond selling all kinds of country produce such as Grain, Tobacco, Cattle and Lumber, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Fruit, &c. The BROOM AND CIGAR FACTORY

will soon be in active operation giving employment to our own people The management is making strenuous efforts to put in operation in the near future Iron and Coal Mines as we have thousands of miners who are members of the Association.

DRY GOODS STORES.

Several dry goods stores centrally located will be put in operation in the fall, at least by December 1st. One will be located at Washington, D. C., one at Charleston, West Virginia, one at Lynchburg, Va., and one in Richmond, Virginia, or possibly in other sections as the managers are determined by God's help to push the Association to the front and start up business in every place where the people interest themselves and take shares in the Association. This also being a Building and Loan Association it has already made loans on eal estate in Yirginia and North Carolina.

